# COTTONWOOD Harriet Island Regional Park



Located at the west end of Harriet Island Regional Park, near Dr. Justus Ohage Drive and Kelley's Landing, stands one of the largest trees in the city, a beautiful eastern cottonwood. Many of the trees in Harriet Island's flood plain are cottonwoods which are well-adapted to this flood-prone area. When Harriet Island became a park in 1900, the tree had already established itself as a stately shade tree. It's estimated the tree dates back to the 1620's. Growing in ideal conditions, cottonwoods have a maximum life span of 200-400 years.

SCIENTIFIC NAME Populus deltoides DIAMETER 98"

LOCATION Harriet Island Regional Park HEIGHT 102'

NOMINATOR Anna Hovland CROWN SPREAD 82'

### NORTERN PIN OAK Hartford Avenue



This expansive oak is in the front yard of 1218 Hartford Avenue. The large lower limbs of the tree extend out horizontally and stretch well across the sidewalk and street. The tree is on the west side of the house and provides afternoon shade, which in turn helps with the resident's energy bills. Northern pin oaks are primarily planted as an ornamental tree, with unique aesthetic qualities especially in the fall when the leaves turn to a bright right color.

SCIENTIFIC NAME Quercus ellipsoidalis
LOCATION 1218 Hartford Avenue HEIGHT 68'
NOMINATOR Louise & Riley McCarten CROWN SPREAD 86'

## NORWAY SPRUCE Ivy Avenue East



The Norway spruce has a unique history that dates back to the early 1900's when two brothers emigrated from Norway to Saint Paul bringing Norway spruce tree seedlings with them from their family farm in a matchbox. One of these non-native trees the brothers planted still remains today in the front yard of their former residence at 1084 East Ivy Avenue. At almost 100 years old, this tree carries the common Norway spruce characteristic of pendulous branches, with some brushing the ground. Norway spruce is one of the most widely planted spruces used for Christmas trees, timber, and paper production.

28"

62'

49'

SCIENTIFIC NAME Picea abies

LOCATION 1084 East Ivy Ave HEIGHT

NOMINATOR Mike Anderson CROWN SPREAD

## BUTTERNUT Montrose and Riverwood Place



Located on Montrose Place next to 2263 Riverwood Place, this butternut has a beautiful wide canopy and multi-stemmed form, which is common characteristic of the species. It is a true specimen due to its large size and good health. Unfortunately, most of the species in the eastern United States has been threatened by a fungal infection known as butternut canker. Due to the isolation from other butternuts, this tree remains unaffected by the butternut canker. Also known as white walnuts, butternuts are in the same family as black walnuts. White walnuts are valued more for their delicious nuts than for their wood. Butternuts are native to the southeastern portion of Minnesota.

SCIENTIFIC NAME Juglans cinera DIAMETER 27"
LOCATION 2263 Riverwood Place HEIGHT 47'
NOMINATOR David Sundmark CROWN SPREAD 60'

## BASSWOOD Mounds Park



This native specimen tree is located in Mounds Park across from 1027 Thorn Street. Situated atop a small hill, this basswood serves as a landmark in the western area of the park. Each spring the flowers of this basswood tree produce a pleasant fragrance that is enjoyed by not only the park visitors, but the honey bees as well. Their light wood is ideal for making musical instruments as it is easy to work with and has good acoustic properties. The basswood tree is known to have many medicinal qualities used to treat a wide range of ailments such as colds, fevers, infections, and high blood pressure.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	Tilia Americana	DIAMETER	45"
LOCATION	Mounds Park	HEIGHT	71'
NOMINATOR	Karl Mueller	CROWN SPREAD	<b>55</b> '

#### **OAK GROVE** Newell Park



The oak tree grove at Newell Park features more than 150 mature, native white, bur and red oaks in a 10-acre space. Most of the oak trees in this grove were well established when Newell Park was dedicated in 1908. Named after Stanford Newell, a member of the first park board, the oak savannah, or 'oak openings', exemplifies what most of the city looked like before development. The dense overhead canopy creates plenty of shade for a picnic on a warm summer day. The underground connection of roots and mycorrhizae (a symbiotic association between a fungus and the roots of a vascular plant) ensures the oak grove's survival by sharing water and nutrients.

LOCATION NOMINATOR

SCIENTIFIC NAME Quercus alba, Quercus macrocarpa Newell Park, 920 Fairview Avenue N Anna C. McCulloch

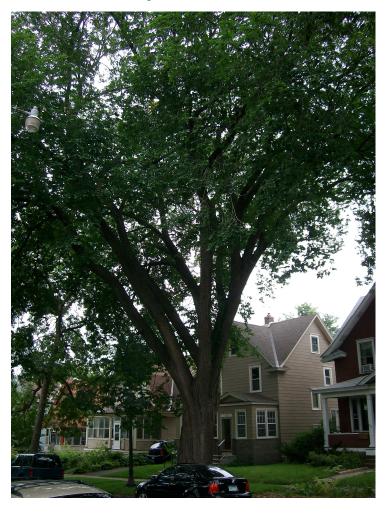
## SCOTCH PINE Como Park



Located near the gateway to Como Park at the south end of Como Lake is this scotch pine. Non-native to North America, it is also known as Scots pine in its native range of Europe and Asia. This compact specimen has a unique 'bonsai-style' form that exhibits a different look depending on the vantage point. The nominator, who has watched this tree grow for over fifty years, comments, "its windswept appearance, red streaked bark, medusa-like branches suggest it possesses a strong spirit." A scotch pine's life span is between 150-300 years.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	Pinus sylvestris	DIAMETER	29"
LOCATION	Como Park	HEIGHT	19'
NOMINATOR	Robert Hale	CROWN SPREAD	40'

# AMERICAN ELM Dayton Avenue



Located just east of Lexington Parkway in front of 1080 Dayton Avenue, is this large American elm. This tree has provided beauty and shade for almost 100 years. Prior to the 1970's, mature boulevard elms were common in Saint Paul creating a natural awning throughout the City. Since then, many mature elms succumbed to the devastating Dutch elm disease fungus. The residents living here, with a permit from the City of Saint Paul, have treated this tree with a preventative fungicide injection for almost 10 years. Currently, new disease resistant elm cultivars, such as Princeton, Accolade, and New Harmony, are being planted to restore the elm population back into the City landscape.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	Ulmus Americana	DIAMETER	55"
LOCATION	1080 Dayton Avenue	HEIGHT	<b>75</b> '
NOMINATOR	Kyle Palmer	CROWN SPREAD	<b>75</b> '